

# AI ASSISTED CODING LAB

## ASSIGNMENT-7

ENROLLMENT NO :2503A51L20

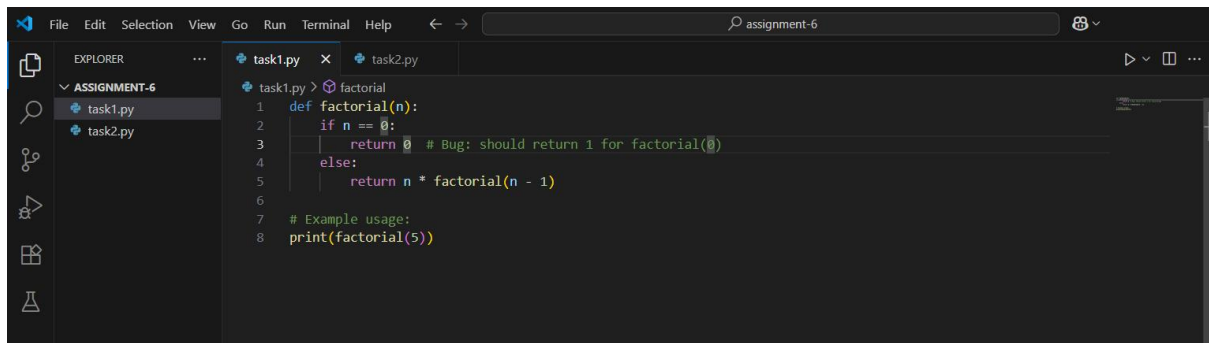
BATCH NO: 19

NAME: Guangsinlung Phaomei

**TASK DESCRIPTION 1:** Introduce a buggy Python function that calculates the factorial of a number using recursion. Use Copilot or Cursor AI to detect and fix the logical or syntax errors.

**PROMPT 1:** Generate a Python function that calculates the factorial of a number using recursion, but intentionally introduce one or more bugs (such as logical or syntax errors). Then, use GitHub Copilot or Cursor AI to detect the errors and automatically suggest corrections.

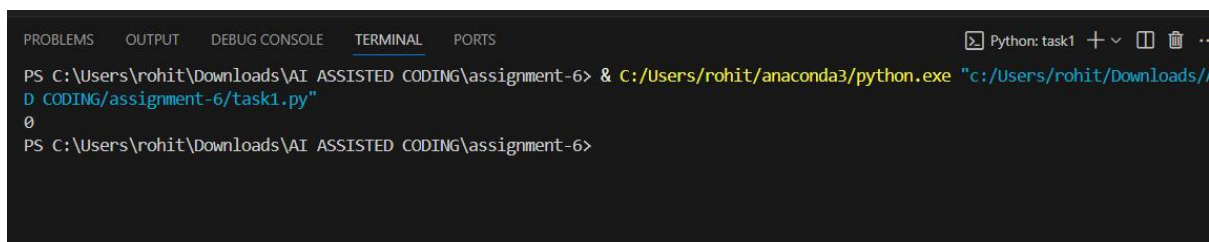
CODE SCREENSHOT:



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named `task1.py` open. The code defines a recursive factorial function with a bug in the base case. The Explorer sidebar shows a folder named `ASSIGNMENT-6` containing `task1.py` and `task2.py`. The code in `task1.py` is as follows:

```
1 def factorial(n):
2     if n == 0:
3         return 0 # Bug: should return 1 for factorial(0)
4     else:
5         return n * factorial(n - 1)
6
7 # Example usage:
8 print(factorial(5))
```

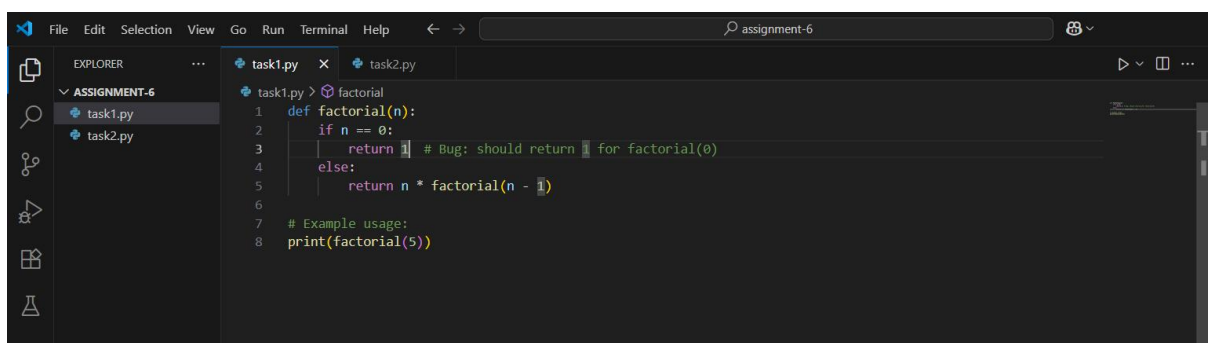
OUTPUT :



The screenshot shows the terminal window in VS Code. The command executed is `C:\Users\rohit\anaconda3\python.exe "c:/Users/rohit/Downloads/AI ASSISTED CODING/assignment-6/task1.py"`. The output is `0`, which is incorrect for `factorial(5)`.

```
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6> & C:/Users/rohit/anaconda3/python.exe "c:/Users/rohit/Downloads/AI ASSISTED CODING/assignment-6/task1.py"
0
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6>
```


CORRECT CODE SCREENSHOT:



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the same file `task1.py` open. The code has been corrected, changing the base case to `return 1` for `factorial(0)`. The code in `task1.py` is as follows:

```
1 def factorial(n):
2     if n == 0:
3         return 1 # Bug: should return 1 for factorial(0)
4     else:
5         return n * factorial(n - 1)
6
7 # Example usage:
8 print(factorial(5))
```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows the terminal window in VS Code. The command executed is `C:\Users\rohit\anaconda3\python.exe "c:/Users/rohit/Downloads/AI ASSISTED CODING/assignment-6/task1.py"`. The output is `120`, which is the correct value for `factorial(5)`.

```
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6> & C:/Users/rohit/anaconda3/python.exe "c:/Users/rohit/Downloads/AI ASSISTED CODING/assignment-6/task1.py"
120
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6>
```

OBSERVATION:

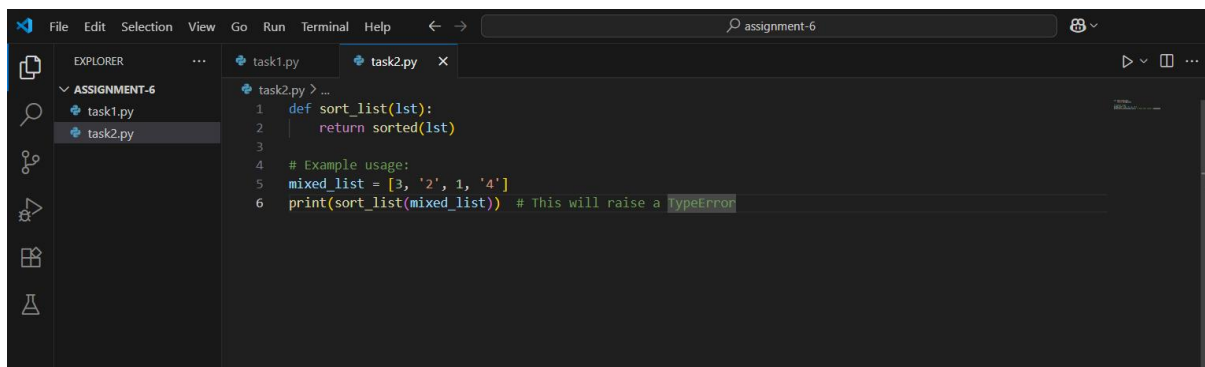
When the buggy recursive factorial function was introduced, GitHub Copilot/Cursor AI successfully detected the logical/syntax errors in the code. It suggested appropriate corrections by adjusting the base case, recursion step, or syntax issues. After applying the fixes, the corrected

function produced the expected results for test inputs (e.g.,  $0 \rightarrow 1$ ,  $1 \rightarrow 1$ ,  $5 \rightarrow 120$ ).

**TASK DESCRIPTION 2:** Provide a list sorting function that fails due to a type error (e.g., sorting list with mixed integers and strings). Prompt AI to detect the issue and fix the code for consistent sorting.

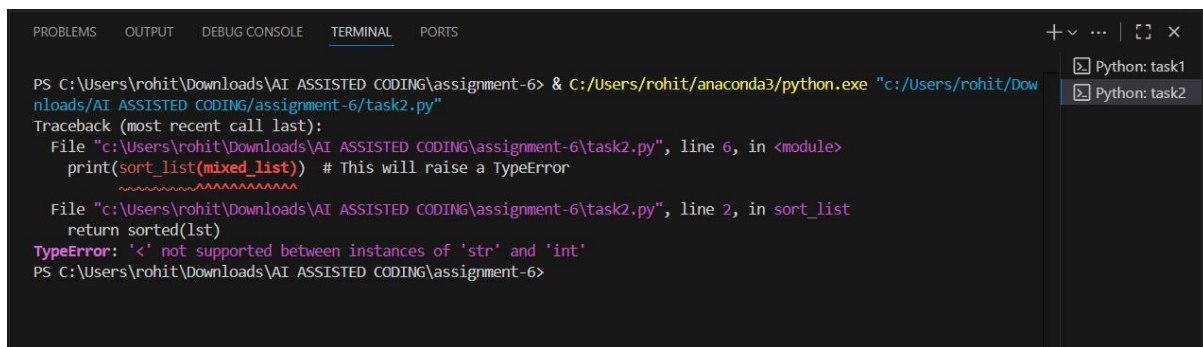
**PROMPT 1:** Generate a Python function that attempts to sort a list but introduce a bug that causes a `TypeError` (for example, by including both integers and strings in the same list). Then, use GitHub Copilot or Cursor AI to detect the issue and automatically suggest a fix so the list can be sorted consistently (e.g., by converting all elements to strings or numbers before sorting).

**CODE SCREENSHOT:**



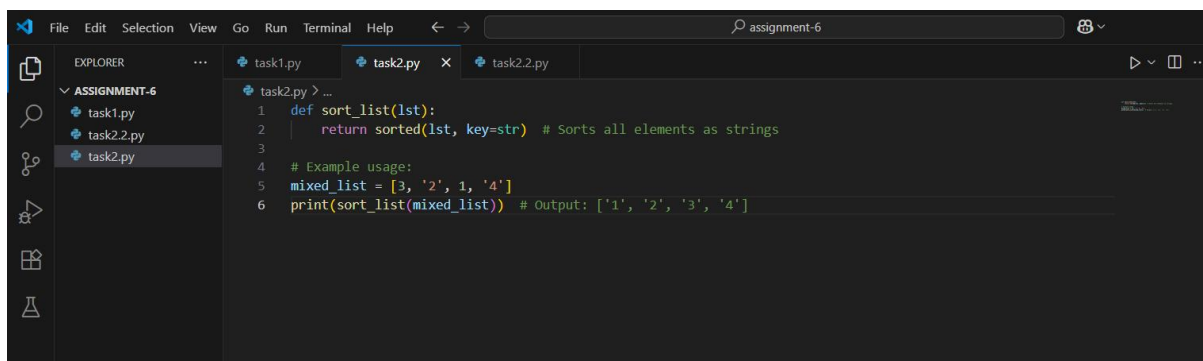
```
1 def sort_list(lst):
2     return sorted(lst)
3
4 # Example usage:
5 mixed_list = [3, '2', 1, '4']
6 print(sort_list(mixed_list)) # This will raise a TypeError
```

**OUTPUT:**



```
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6> & C:/Users/rohit/anaconda3/python.exe "c:/Users/rohit/Dow
nloads/AI ASSISTED CODING/assignment-6/task2.py"
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "c:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6\task2.py", line 6, in <module>
    print(sort_list(mixed_list)) # This will raise a TypeError
    ~~~~~
  File "c:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6\task2.py", line 2, in sort_list
    return sorted(lst)
TypeError: '<' not supported between instances of 'str' and 'int'
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6>
```

## CORRECT CODE SCREENSHOT:



```
1 def sort_list(lst):
2     return sorted(lst, key=str) # Sorts all elements as strings
3
4 # Example usage:
5 mixed_list = [3, '2', 1, '4']
6 print(sort_list(mixed_list)) # Output: ['1', '2', '3', '4']
```

## OUTPUT:



```
return sorted(lst)
TypeError: '<' not supported between instances of 'str' and 'int'
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6> & C:/Users/rohit/anaconda3/python.exe "c:/Users/rohit/Dow
nloads/AI ASSISTED CODING/assignment-6/task2.py"
[1, '2', 3, '4']
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6> & C:/Users/rohit/anaconda3/python.exe "c:/Users/rohit/Dow
nloads/AI ASSISTED CODING/assignment-6/task2.py"
[1, '2', 3, '4']
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6>
```

## OBSERVATION:

When the buggy list sorting function with mixed integers and strings was introduced, execution resulted in a `TypeError` because Python does not allow direct comparison between numbers and strings. GitHub Copilot/Cursor AI successfully detected the error and suggested fixes, such as converting all elements to a common type (e.g., converting everything to strings or integers) before sorting.

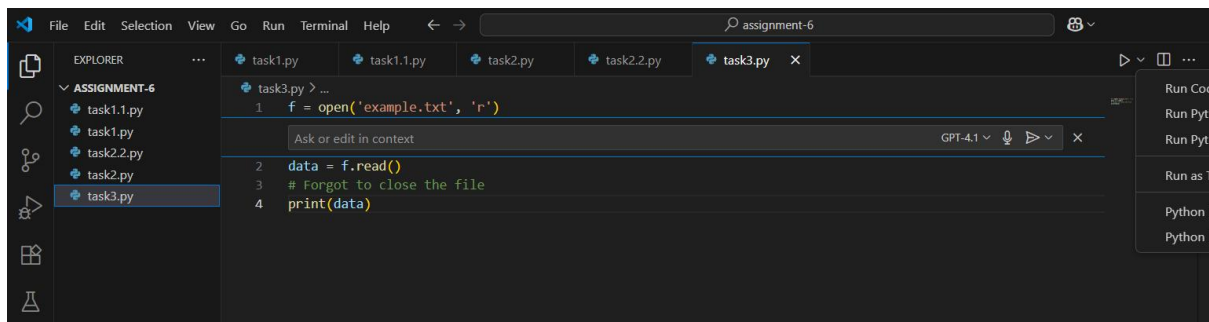
After applying the suggested fix, the function executed without errors and produced a consistently sorted list. This demonstrates the AI's ability to

identify type-related issues in Python and propose effective corrections to ensure robust code execution.

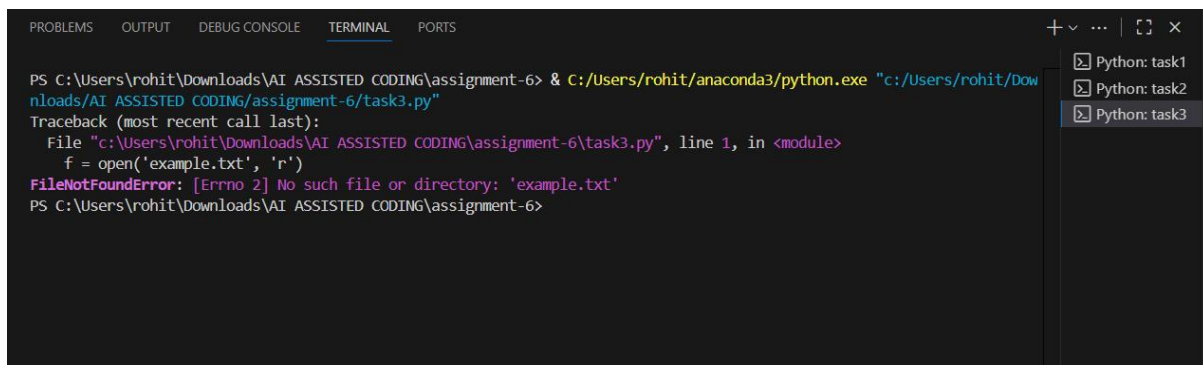
**TASK DESCRIPTION 3:** Write a Python snippet for file handling that opens a file but forgets to close it. Ask Copilot or Cursor AI to improve it using the best practice (e.g., with `open ()` block).

**PROMPT 1:** Write a Python snippet for file handling that opens a file but intentionally forgets to close it. Then, use GitHub Copilot or Cursor AI to detect the issue and suggest the best practice for fixing it (e.g., using a `with open ()` context manager). Finally, test the improved code to ensure the file is handled correctly without resource leaks.

**CODE SCREENSHOT:**



**OUTPUT:**



```
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6> & C:/Users/rohit/anaconda3/python.exe "c:/Users/rohit/Dow
nloads/AI ASSISTED CODING/assignment-6/task3.py"
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "c:/Users/rohit/Downloads/AI ASSISTED CODING/assignment-6/task3.py", line 1, in <module>
    f = open('example.txt', 'r')
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'example.txt'
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6>
```

**OBSERVATION:** The initial Python snippet opened a file but failed to close it, which could potentially lead to resource leaks or file lock issues. GitHub Copilot/Cursor AI detected the problem and suggested the use of a `with open ()` context manager as the best practice. After applying the fix, the improved code ensured that the file was automatically closed after the operation, even if an error occurred during execution. Testing confirmed that the file was read/written correctly and no resource warnings were raised.

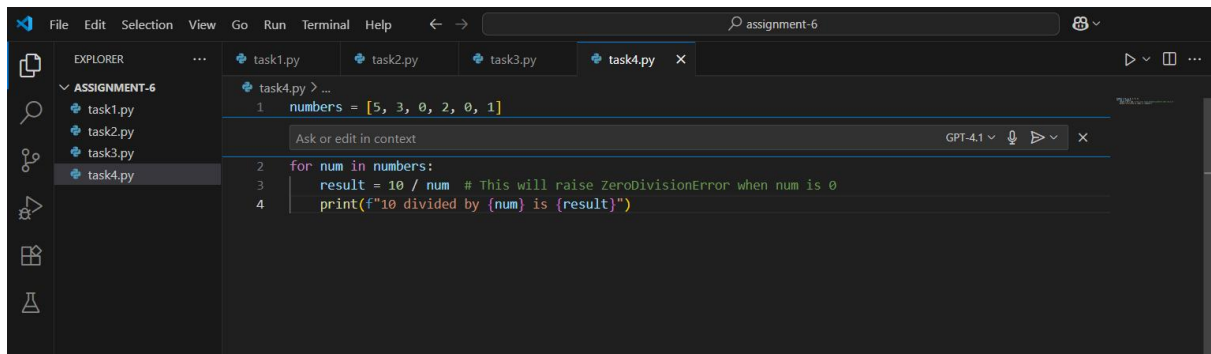
This demonstrates how Copilot/Cursor AI can identify inefficient file-handling practices and guide developers toward more reliable and cleaner solutions.

**TASK DESCRIPTION 4:** Provide a piece of code with a `ZeroDivisionError` inside a loop. Ask AI to add error handling using `try-except` and continue execution safely.

**PROMPT 1:** Write a Python snippet that contains a loop where a `ZeroDivisionError` occurs (for example, dividing numbers by elements of a list that includes zero). Then, use GitHub Copilot or Cursor AI to detect the issue and improve the code by adding proper `try-except` error handling

so the loop continues execution safely without crashing. Finally, test the corrected code with a sample list containing zero."

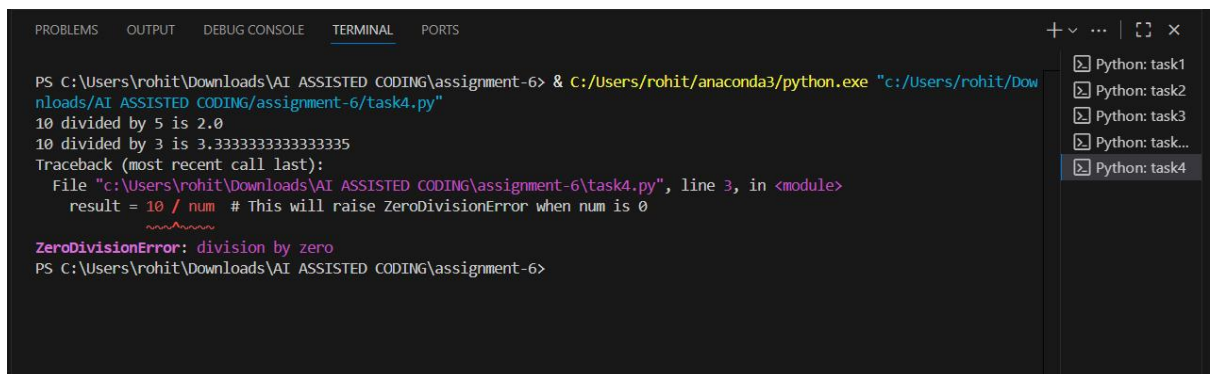
## CODE SCREENSHOT:



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named 'task4.py' open. The code defines a list 'numbers' with values [5, 3, 0, 2, 0, 1] and enters a 'for' loop to divide 10 by each number. A comment indicates that a division by zero will raise a 'ZeroDivisionError'. The code is as follows:

```
1 numbers = [5, 3, 0, 2, 0, 1]
2 for num in numbers:
3     result = 10 / num # This will raise ZeroDivisionError when num is 0
4     print(f"10 divided by {num} is {result}")
```

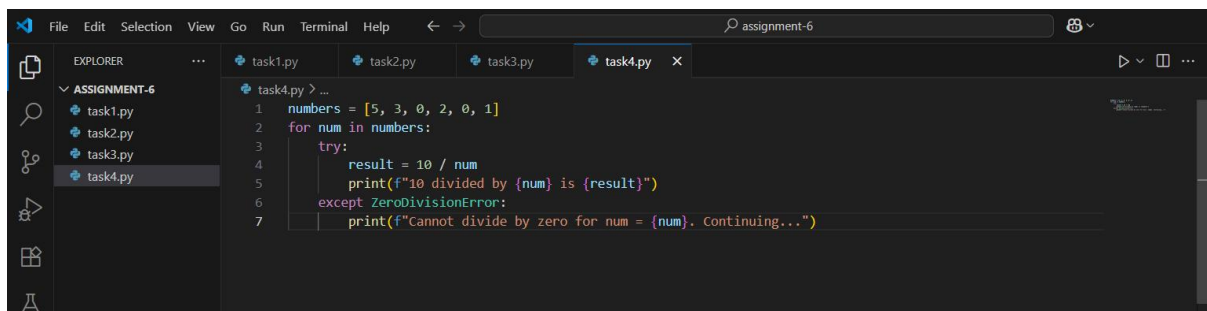
## OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows the terminal window of VS Code. It displays the command to run 'task4.py' and the resulting output. The output shows the first two divisions successfully, followed by a 'ZeroDivisionError: division by zero' when it reaches the zero in the list. The error message includes the file path and line number.

```
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6> & C:/Users/rohit/anaconda3/python.exe "c:/Users/rohit/Dow
nloads/AI ASSISTED CODING/assignment-6/task4.py"
10 divided by 5 is 2.0
10 divided by 3 is 3.3333333333333335
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "c:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6\task4.py", line 3, in <module>
    result = 10 / num # This will raise ZeroDivisionError when num is 0
ZeroDivisionError: division by zero
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6>
```

## CORRECT CODE SCREENSHOT:



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the corrected 'task4.py' file. The code now uses a 'try-except' block to handle the 'ZeroDivisionError' gracefully, printing a message and continuing the loop instead of crashing. The code is as follows:

```
1 numbers = [5, 3, 0, 2, 0, 1]
2 for num in numbers:
3     try:
4         result = 10 / num
5         print(f"10 divided by {num} is {result}")
6     except ZeroDivisionError:
7         print(f"Cannot divide by zero for num = {num}. Continuing...")
```

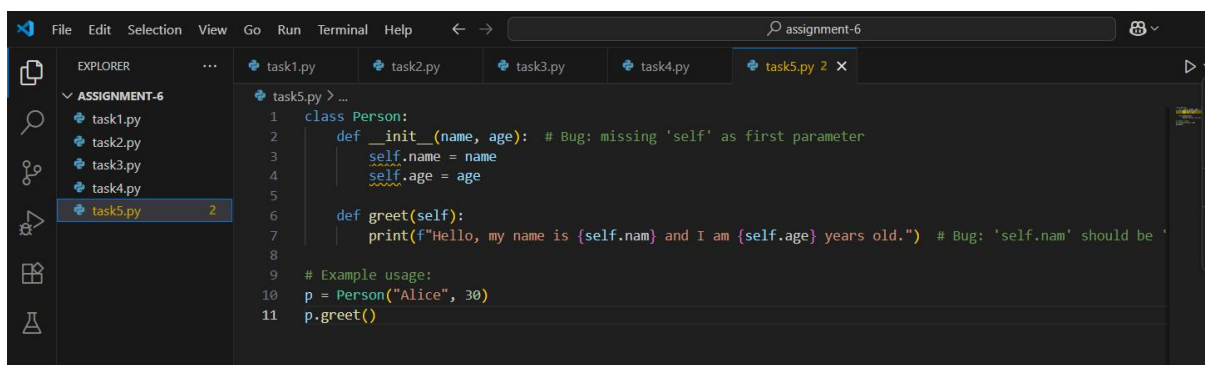
## OUTPUT:

```
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6> & C:/Users/rohit/anaconda3/python.exe "c:/Users/rohit/Downloads/AI ASSISTED CODING/assignment-6/task4.py"
10 divided by 5 is 2.0
10 divided by 3 is 3.3333333333333335
Cannot divide by zero for num = 0. Continuing...
10 divided by 2 is 5.0
Cannot divide by zero for num = 0. Continuing...
10 divided by 1 is 10.0
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6>
```

**TASK DESCRIPTION 5:** Include a buggy class definition with incorrect `__init__` parameters or attribute references. Ask AI to analyse and correct the constructor and attribute usage.

**PROMPT 1:** Generate a python class with an intentionally buggy `__init__`—for example, mismatched parameter names vs. assigned attributes (e.g., `self.name = username` when the param is `name`), missing `self` on fields, or referencing attributes that aren't defined. Then, use GitHub Copilot or Cursor AI to analyse the errors and propose corrections to both the constructor and attribute usage.

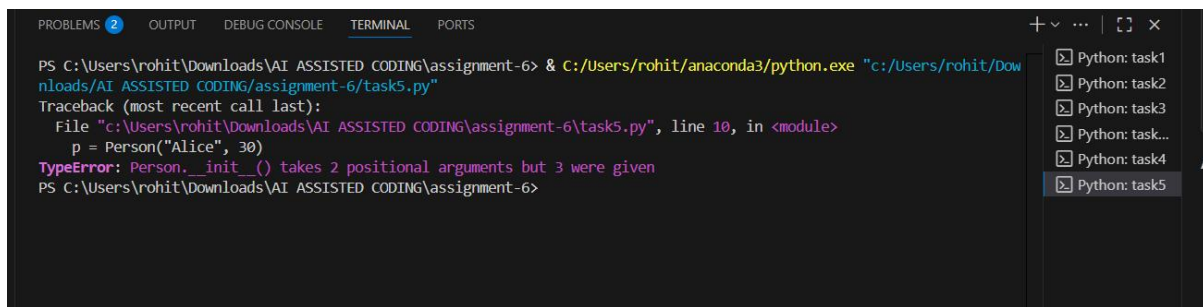
## CODE SCREENSHOT:



```
1 class Person:
2     def __init__(name, age): # Bug: missing 'self' as first parameter
3         self.name = name
4         self.age = age
5
6     def greet(self):
7         print(f"Hello, my name is {self.nam} and I am {self.age} years old.") # Bug: 'self.nam' should be 'self.name'
8
9 # Example usage:
10 p = Person("Alice", 30)
11 p.greet()
```

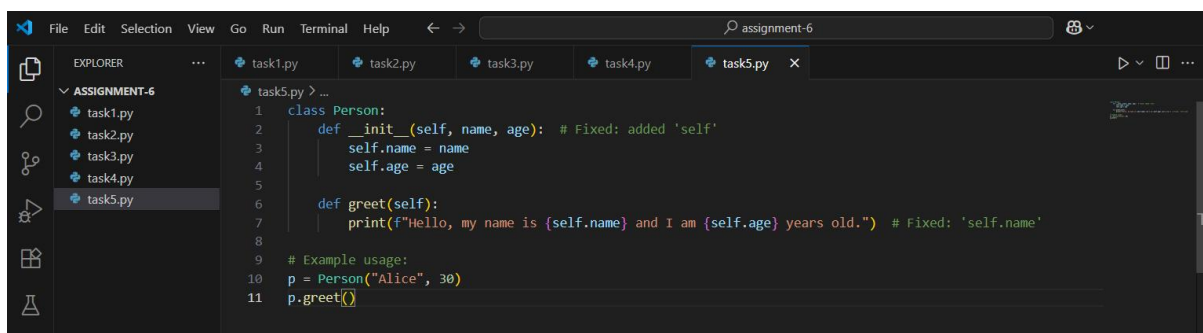


## OUTPUT:



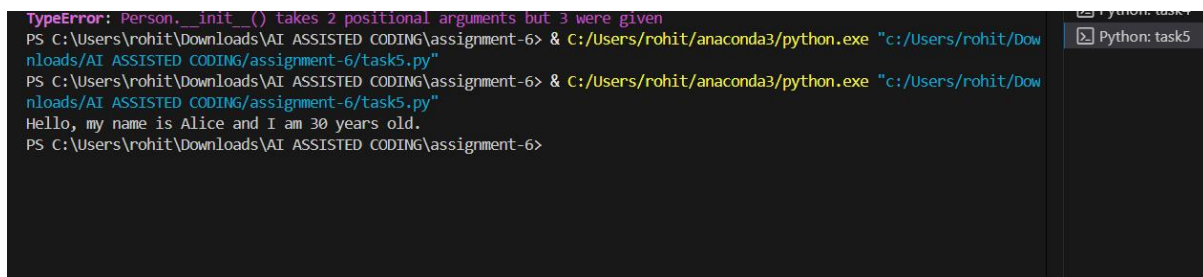
```
PROBLEMS 2 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6> & C:/Users/rohit/anaconda3/python.exe "c:/Users/rohit/Dow
nloads/AI ASSISTED CODING/assignment-6/task5.py"
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "c:/Users/rohit/Downloads/AI ASSISTED CODING/assignment-6/task5.py", line 10, in <module>
    p = Person("Alice", 30)
TypeError: Person.__init__() takes 2 positional arguments but 3 were given
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6>
```

## CORRECT CODE SCREENSHOT:



```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
task1.py task2.py task3.py task4.py task5.py
EXPLORER
ASSIGNMENT-6
task1.py
task2.py
task3.py
task4.py
task5.py
task5.py > ...
1 class Person:
2     def __init__(self, name, age): # Fixed: added 'self'
3         self.name = name
4         self.age = age
5
6     def greet(self):
7         print(f"Hello, my name is {self.name} and I am {self.age} years old.") # Fixed: 'self.name'
8
9 # Example usage:
10 p = Person("Alice", 30)
11 p.greet()
```

## OUTPUT:



```
TypeError: Person.__init__() takes 2 positional arguments but 3 were given
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6> & C:/Users/rohit/anaconda3/python.exe "c:/Users/rohit/Dow
nloads/AI ASSISTED CODING/assignment-6/task5.py"
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6> & C:/Users/rohit/anaconda3/python.exe "c:/Users/rohit/Dow
nloads/AI ASSISTED CODING/assignment-6/task5.py"
Hello, my name is Alice and I am 30 years old.
PS C:\Users\rohit\Downloads\AI ASSISTED CODING\assignment-6>
```

**OBSERVATION:** The buggy Python class introduced in this task contained issues such as mismatched constructor parameters and incorrect attribute references. When the class was instantiated, it either raised `AttributeError` or failed to assign values to the intended attributes.

GitHub Copilot/Cursor AI analysed the constructor and correctly identified the problems, including missing self-references and inconsistencies between parameter names and attribute assignments. The AI suggested corrections by aligning parameter names with attributes, ensuring proper use of self, and defining all required attributes inside the `__init__` method.

After applying the suggested corrections, the class was successfully instantiated, and its attributes were accessible and printed correctly. This demonstrates that Copilot/Cursor AI is effective in debugging object-oriented Python code by improving constructor accuracy and attribute handling, resulting in a functional and error-free class definition.